

California Occupational Employment Projections 2013-2015

Overview

California's occupational employment is expected to add 714,700 jobs over the projection period. The occupational groups with the most growth are food preparation and serving related (101,000), office and administrative support (82,000), and personal care and service occupations (62,000). The occupational groups with the fastest growth rates are construction and extraction occupations (8.1 percent), food preparation and serving related occupations (7.3 percent), and personal care and service occupations (7.2 percent).

Total job openings are the sum of job growth and replacement needs. Total job openings do not factor in occupational declines. If an occupation's forecast employment change is negative, the number of opportunities resulting from growth is zero and replacement needs are the only source of job opportunities. Replacement needs estimate the number of workers needed to replace those who have left the labor force or have changed jobs. Approximately 6 out of every 10 occupations will have more job openings due to replacement needs than job growth.

Over the 2013-2015 projections period, California is expected to generate:

- 730,500 new jobs from industry growth
- 775,600 jobs due to replacement needs
- A combined total of more than 1,506,100 job openings

Fastest Growing Occupations

The 50 fastest growing occupations are expected to expand at a rate of 6.7 percent or higher, compared to the expected overall 4.3 percent growth rate for total employment in California. These occupations are forecasted to generate 220,000 new jobs, which accounts for 30.8 percent of all new jobs. The industries that are expected to generate the most growth for the top 10 fastest growing occupations are shown in *Figure 1*.

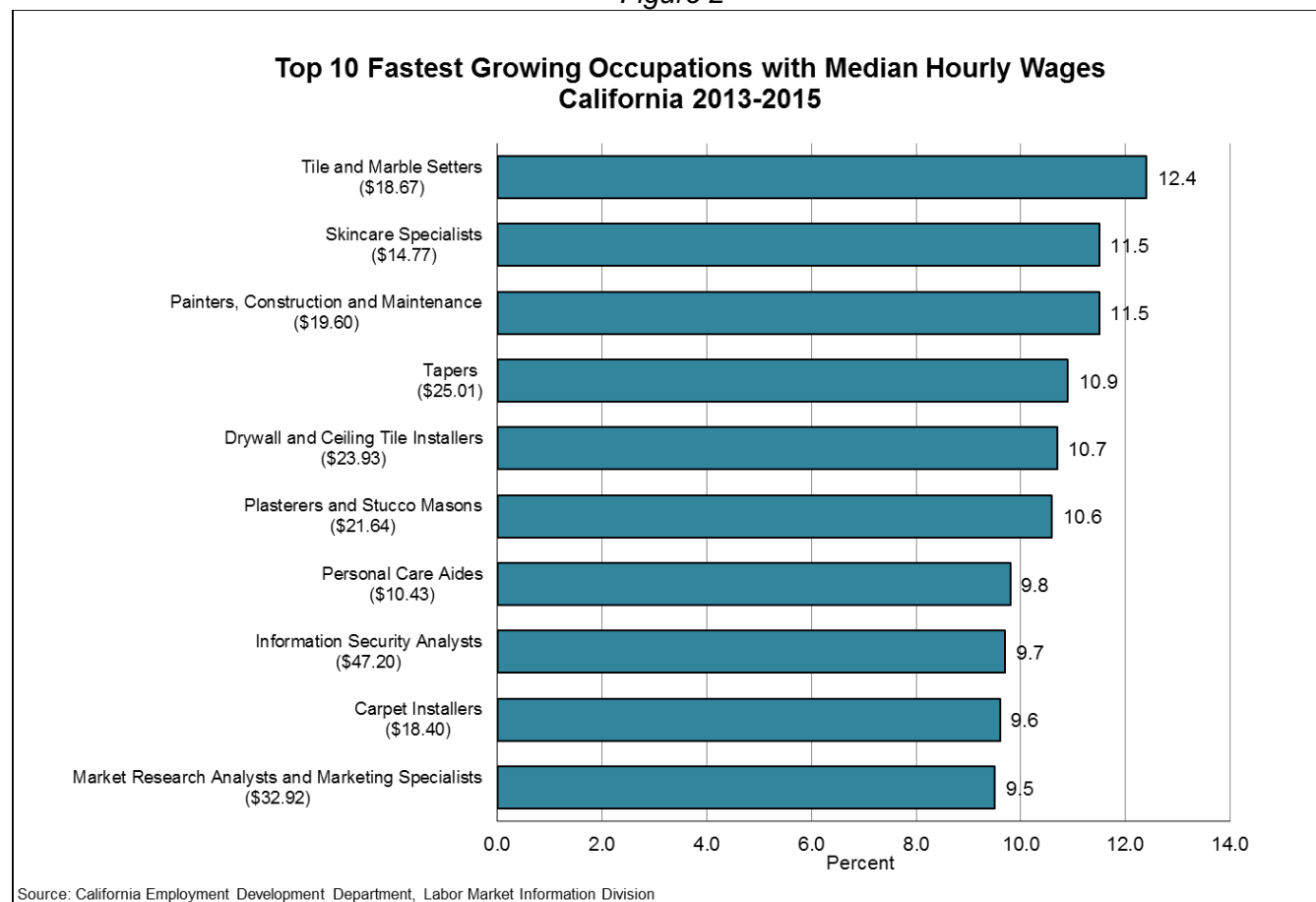
Figure 1

Figure 1: Industries Where Occupational Growth is Concentrated	
Occupation	Top Industry (Industry Percentage Growth Rate)
Tile and Marble Setters	Building Finishing Contractors (12.9)
Skincare Specialists	Personal Care Services (6.5)
Painters, Construction and Maintenance	Building Finishing Contractors (12.9)
Tapers	Building Finishing Contractors (12.9)
Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers	Building Finishing Contractors (12.9)
Plasterers and Stucco Masons	Building Finishing Contractors (12.9)
Personal Care Aides	Individual and Family Services (9.0)
Information Security Analysts	Computer Systems Design and Related Services (10.0)
Carpet Installers	Building Finishing Contractors (12.9)
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services (15.6)

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

Construction related occupations dominate the top 10 fastest growing occupations. These occupations pay median wages of more than \$18 an hour. The top 10 fastest growing occupations are shown below in *Figure 2*.

Figure 2



Occupations with the Most Job Openings

The top 50 occupations with the most job openings are expected to generate 827,000 total jobs, accounting for 55 percent of all openings in California. Of these occupations, 26 have more openings due to replacement needs than job growth. Replacement needs are expected to increase as workers shift to new occupations as the economy expands. Baby boomers will also contribute to replacement needs when they transition out of the labor force and into retirement.

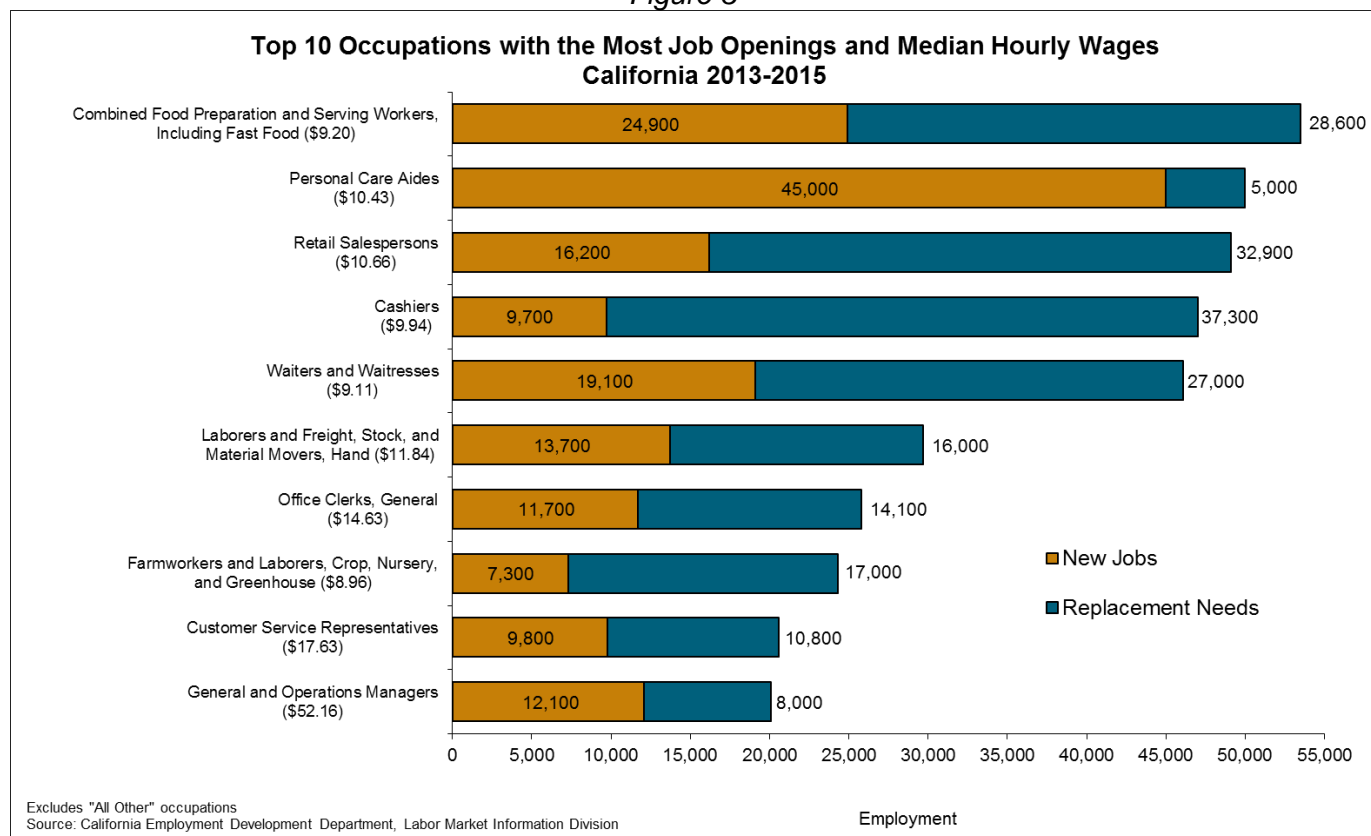
Of these 50 occupations, 38 require a high school diploma or less and pay median hourly wages ranging from \$8.96 to \$26.75. Seven out of 10 occupations on this list also require some form of post-employment on-the-job training. Higher skilled occupations, requiring an associate degree or higher, earn median hourly wages ranging from \$32.92 to \$55.44.

Food preparation and serving related occupations make up 2 of every 10 occupations on this list. Examples of these occupations include waiters and waitresses; combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food; and counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop.

These occupations require a high school diploma or less, with a median hourly wages ranging from \$9.09 to \$13.68, and are concentrated in the accommodation and food services industry.

Office and administrative support occupations also make up almost 20 percent of the occupations on the list. These occupations are found across all industries and require an entry level education of a high school diploma or less. Only first-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers require previous work experience. This occupation also pays the highest hourly median wage in this group, earning \$26.70. The top 10 occupations with the most job openings are shown in *Figure 3*.

Figure 3

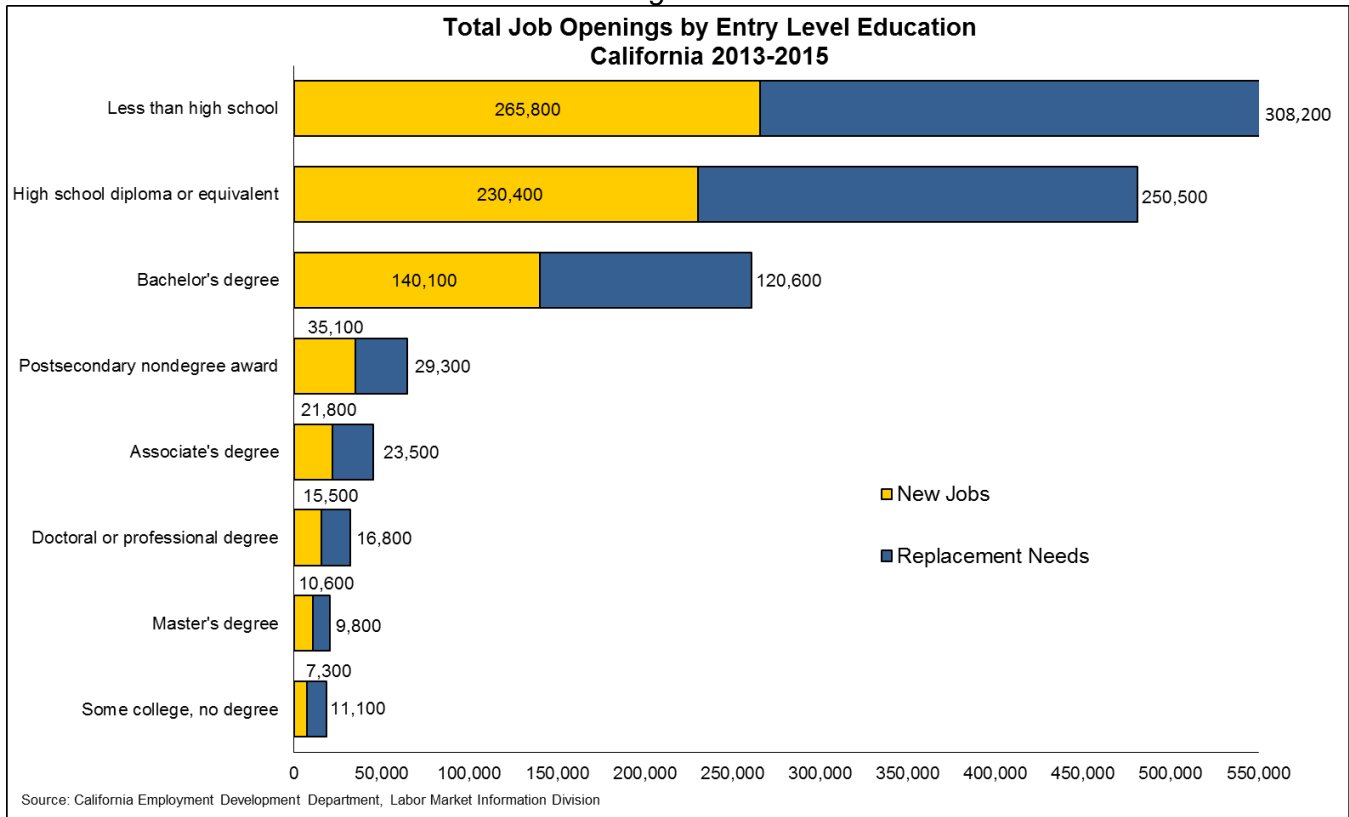


Education and Training Requirements

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics assigns education and training levels for each occupation. The levels categorize the typically required education and training into three categories; entry level education, related work experience, and on-the-job training. Entry level education and related work experience are measures of pre-employment qualifications, where on-the-job training is offered later so that an employee can obtain competency in the occupation.

Figure 4 shows the projected total job openings by entry level education in California for 2013-2015. The "less than high school" and "high school diploma or equivalent" education levels have the most replacement needs. Entry level jobs generally have more replacement needs because workers move to other occupations for higher wages and upward mobility.

Figure 4



The entry level education classifications and their job requirements are:

- **Doctoral or professional degree** - Completion of this degree usually requires at least three years of full-time academic study beyond a bachelor's degree. Examples of occupations for which a professional degree is the typical form of entry-level education include lawyers, pharmacists, biochemists and biophysicists, and physical therapists. There are a large number of medical occupations that require high entry level education combined with internships or residencies. This group has the highest median hourly wage.
- **Master's degree** - Completion of this degree usually requires one or two years of full-time academic study beyond a bachelor's degree. Examples of occupations in this category include physician assistants, marriage and family therapists, and healthcare social workers. Most of the occupations requiring this degree are in education, health care, or social assistance fields.
- **Bachelor's degree** - Completion of this degree generally requires at least four years, but not more than five years, of full-time academic study beyond high school. Examples of occupations in this category include accountants and auditors; software developers, applications; and database administrators. The occupations requiring a bachelor's degree are varied and cross all industries, and many require additional work experience and on-the-job training.
- **Associate's degree** - Completion of this degree usually requires at least two years, but not more than four years of full-time academic study beyond high school. Examples of occupations in this category include registered nurses, general and operations managers, and respiratory therapists.
- **Postsecondary non-degree award** - These programs lead to a certificate or other award, but not a degree. The certificate is awarded by the educational institution and is the result of completing formal postsecondary schooling. Certification, which is issued by a professional organization or certifying body, is not included here. Some postsecondary non-degree award programs last only a

few weeks, while others may last one to two years. Examples of occupations in this category include emergency medical technicians and paramedics, licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses, and firefighters.

- ***Some college, no degree*** - This category signifies the achievement of a high school diploma or equivalent plus the completion of one or more postsecondary courses that did not result in a degree or award. Examples of occupations in this category are computer support specialists, and private detectives and investigators.
- ***High school diploma or equivalent*** - This category signifies the completion of high school or an equivalent program resulting in the award of a high school diploma or an equivalent, such as the General Educational Development (GED) credential. Examples of occupations in this category include office clerks, general; customer service representatives; and pharmacy technicians.
- ***Less than high school*** - This category signifies the completion of any level of primary or secondary education that did not result in the award of a high school diploma or equivalent. Examples of occupations in this category include personal care aides, home health aides, retail salespersons, and cashiers.

For more information on the fastest and largest growing occupations by entry level education, please refer to the **Comparison of Growing Occupations by Entry Level Education in California 2013-2015** table on the next page.

The complete [2013-2015 California industry and occupational projections](#) are available online.

Produced by: Employment Development Department
Labor Market Information Division
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Comparison of Growing Occupations by Entry Level Education in California 2013-2015

Fastest Growing (New Jobs from Industry Growth)	Entry Level Education	Largest Growing (New Jobs and Replacement Needs)
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary (8.4% or 1,400 jobs) Physical Therapists (6.3% or 1,100 jobs) Biochemists and Biophysicists (5.8% or 400 jobs) Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists (4.9% or 1,400 jobs) Surgeons (4.8% or 300 jobs)	Doctoral or Professional Degree	Lawyers (4,400 jobs) Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists (2,500 jobs) Pharmacists (2,000 jobs) Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists (2,000 jobs) Physical Therapists (1,900 jobs)
Physician Assistants (9.1% or 700 jobs) Marriage and Family Therapists (6.9% or 700 jobs) Nurse Practitioners (6.8% or 700 jobs) Urban and Regional Planners (6.7% or 600 jobs) Healthcare Social Workers (6.0% or 800 jobs)	Master's Degree	Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors (2,300 jobs) Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School (1,500 jobs) Education Administrators, Postsecondary (1,500 jobs) Urban and Regional Planners (1,300 jobs) Healthcare Social Workers (1,300 jobs)
Information Security Analysts (9.7% or 700 jobs) Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists (9.5% or 6,600 jobs) Environmental Engineers (9.0% or 600 jobs) Biomedical Engineers (8.9% or 500 jobs) Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes (8.5% or 500 jobs)	Bachelor's Degree	General and Operations Managers (20,200 jobs) Accountants and Auditors (19,000 jobs) Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education (9,600 jobs) Management Analysts (9,500 jobs) Software Developers, Applications (9,500 jobs)
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (9.3% or 500 jobs) Web Developers (8.2% or 1,700 jobs) Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians (6.0% or 1,000 jobs) Chemical Technicians (5.4% or 300 jobs) Veterinary Technologists and Technicians (4.5% or 400 jobs)	Associate's Degree	Registered Nurses (18,400 jobs) Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education (3,800 jobs) Web Developers (2,200 jobs) Paralegals and Legal Assistants (2,000 jobs) Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians (1,800 jobs)
Skincare Specialists (11.5% or 700 jobs) Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers (7.4% or 1,600 jobs) Manicurists and Pedicurists (6.3% or 1,400 jobs) Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers (6.1% or 8,600 jobs) Medical Assistants (6.1% or 5,200 jobs)	Postsecondary Non-degree Award	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers (12,900 jobs) Medical Assistants (8,100 jobs) Nursing Assistants (7,600 jobs) Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (6,400 jobs) Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists (3,900 jobs)
Computer Support Specialists (6.8% or 4,200 jobs) Teacher Assistants (1.8% or 2,700 jobs) Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers (1.2% or 200 jobs) Actors (0.5% or 200 jobs)	Some College, No Degree	Teacher Assistants (8,900 jobs) Computer Support Specialists (5,900 jobs) Actors (2,700 jobs) Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers (900 jobs)
Tax Preparers (9.4% or 900 jobs) Carpenters (8.4% or 8,000 jobs) Real Estate Brokers (8.4%, or 900 jobs) First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers (8.1 or 7,700) Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters (7.8% or 2,800 jobs)	High School Diploma or Equivalent	Office Clerks, General (25,800 jobs) Customer Service Representatives (20,600 jobs) Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive (15,500 jobs) First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers (15,400 jobs) First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers (13,300 jobs)
Tile and Marble Setters (12.4% or 1,100 jobs) Painters, Construction and Maintenance (11.5 or 5,300 jobs) Tapers (10.9% or 600 jobs) Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers (10.7% or 2,300 jobs) Plasterers and Stucco Masons (10.6% or 700 jobs)	Less than High School	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food (53,600 jobs) Personal Care Aides (50,000 jobs) Retail Salespersons (49,100 jobs) Cashiers (47,000 jobs) Waiters and Waitresses (46,100 jobs)

Excludes "All Other" occupations and those with employment less than 5,000 in 2013.
Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

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